

United States Department of Agriculture

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

MODIFICATION OF MEXICAN FRUIT WORM QUARANTINE REGULATIONS

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The following revision of regulation 7 of the Mexican fruit-worm quarantine authorizes the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine to make such modifications as may be considered necessary with respect to the duration and dates of commencement and termination of the host-free period within the regulated area.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO REVISED RULES AND REGULATIONS SUPPLEMENTAL TO NOTICE OF QUARANTINE NO. 64

(Approved Nov. 14, 1936; effective Nov. 16, 1936)

Under authority conferred by the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 315), as amended, it is ordered that regulation 7 of the revised rules and regulations supplemental to Notice of Quarantine No. 64, on account of the Mexican fruit worm, which were promulgated on August 12, 1932, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Regulation 7. Conditions Required in the Regulated Areas

The interstate movement of grapefruit, oranges, and other restricted citrus fruit from the regulated areas under permit issued by the United States Department of Agriculture will be conditioned on the State of Texas providing for and enforcing the following control measures in manner and by method approved by the United States Department of Agriculture, namely:

SECTION A. HOST-FREE PERIOD

A host-free period shall be maintained each year beginning in the month of March and continuing for 7 months, subject to such modification as to duration and dates of commencement and termination as may be authorized by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine on presentation of evidence that such modification is necessary or desirable and does not involve increase of risk of propagating the Mexican fruit worm.

Prior to the commencement of such host-free period each year, all citrus fruit except lemons and sour limes shall be removed from the trees for shipment, storage, or sale, and all other host fruits shall be destroyed either following removal from the trees or by destruction of the trees themselves.

No host fruits shall be permitted to develop in groves or to exist elsewhere within a regulated area at any time during such host-free period except as follows: (1) Citrus fruits developing on the trees in such stages of immaturity that, in the judgment of an inspector, they are not susceptible to infestation by the Mexican fruit worm; and (2) citrus fruits in storage, or on retail sale for immediate consumption, stored, or maintained under such conditions and for such periods of time as shall be approved by an inspector.



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SECTION B. INSPECTION

A system of inspection shall be carried on throughout the year to provide for the efficient enforcement of sections A and C of this regulation and for the prompt discovery of any infestations which occur and for the enforcement of such conditions in and around citrus groves and packing and preserving plants as shall prevent the possibility of fruit worm development therein.

SECTION C. INFESTED ZONES

Upon the determination of a Mexican fruit-worm infestation within a regulated area, an infested zone shall be designated by the State of Texas in a manner approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and all host fruits in susceptible stages of maturity produced within such zone and remaining in the regulated area shall be destroyed or processed in such a manner as to render them free from infestation.

This amendment shall be effective on and after November 16, 1936.

Done at the city of Washington this 14th day of November 1936.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.



R. G. TUGWELL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.